

better life for themselves and their children.

Immigrants have made us the greatest country in the world. The best and brightest have come here from all over the world, creating a rich diversity that continually renews and drives our society to new heights.

As we mourn the passing of President Ronald Reagan, all Americans should recall his vision of our Nation as a shining city upon a hill. Here is what President Reagan said about the shining city and immigration:

If there have to be city walls, the walls have doors and the doors are open to anyone with the will and the heart to get here. . . . The city is a beacon a magnet for all who must have freedom, for all pilgrims from all the lost places who are hurtling through the darkness, toward home.

Like me, President Reagan was the son of an immigrant. We had very different political philosophies, but President Reagan understood the importance of immigrants to our great country.

I recently received a letter, in support of the DREAM Act, from a group of Americans who lost loved ones in the September 11 terrorist attacks. They wrote:

We will all be safer if we unite against the terrorists and if our immigration system can be made more rational and reflective of our values as a nation.

These brave Americans, who have suffered so much, understand that, as we fight the war on terrorism, we must stand by the ideals that made our country great. We shouldn't deport extraordinary young people like Diana and Tereza. They make America a stronger country. We should extend a welcoming hand to them by passing the DREAM Act this year.

These young people cannot wait any longer—many of them will have been deported by the time the next session of Congress begins.

For example, four honor-roll students from Wilson High School in Arizona are currently in deportation proceedings. They have lived in the United States since they were toddlers. Under current law they have no options, but the immigration judge who is considering their case granted a continuance to give Congress time to pass the DREAM Act.

The Senate should vote on the DREAM Act. I ask the Senate's leadership to schedule a vote on this important bill as soon as possible.

RURAL COMMUNITY ARSENIC RELIEF ACT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise to address an issue that is just now emerging in rural America, but one that is important and has the potential to devastate, economically, small cities and towns across the intermountain West—like in my State, of Idaho.

The new Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standard of 10 parts per billion for arsenic is some-

thing the current Administration inherited from the prior Administration and is now trying to implement. I would remind my colleagues, however, that the new lowered arsenic standard was not universally supported in Congress when it was proposed.

There were Senators—not many, but I was certainly one of them—that knew that the cost of complying with the new arsenic standard was going to cripple economically—was going to break the back financially—of rural communities and small towns across the western United States.

I fought this new standard on the floor of the Senate. I knew the costs were crippling and the health benefit was bogus. I also knew that the science to support the lower standard is being exposed as based on examples and sample populations that were very, very flawed. The science is now revealing that extrapolating from those sample communities to the whole of the United States was a very, very flawed basis for the drinking water standard.

I fought this new standard, but I did not succeed.

There are communities now in Idaho that will not be able to come into compliance with this new standard by the time it takes effect. Some of these Idaho communities have estimated that it would take double or triple their entire city budget, just to try to come into compliance—and that would mean that no other city services could be paid for.

That kind of situation is clearly ridiculous, and I will fight as long and as hard as I can to find solutions to this problem.

For example, this past March I discussed this issue with EPA Administrator Mike Leavitt. Mike Leavitt is a Westerner—his folks in Utah are having some of the same problems.

I discussed that with him and I think he will try to be reasonable. I will keep discussing it with him. The problem is that EPA bureaucrats—who are so good at being bureaucrats—think they know Idaho better than Idahoans do. Some of our Idaho communities have requested of EPA Region 10 that EPA exercise some flexibility with this standard. This is flexibility that EPA has already incorporated into its final agency rule on the arsenic standard.

Unfortunately, EPA bureaucrats are doing what they are good at. They are saying no to flexibility and hey, by the way, Castleford, Idaho or New Plymouth, Idaho—this won't disadvantage you economically as much as you say. That is what EPA says to the communities of Idaho. We know better than you.

Seeing that EPA cannot be reasonable, I have worked with my colleagues Senator NELSON of Nebraska and Senator DOMENICI of New Mexico. Both of their States have similar problems. The product of our collaboration is the bill we are introducing today.

With this bill, we are trying to force States—and in Idaho's case, the EPA

since Idaho is what they call a "non-primacy state"—to approve requests from communities to delay their compliance with the new arsenic standard.

The bill is straightforward, it is vital, and it is needed. It will save some of these communities from bankruptcy or from discontinuing essential community services. Many other states—other than Idaho, Nebraska, and New Mexico—face this same crisis. I implore my colleagues to learn about what their small communities are facing, and to join with us in enacting this essential regulatory relief.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING KATIE PENN AND HILLARY RAINEY

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I pay tribute and congratulate Katie Penn and Hillary Rainey both of Winchester, KY, on being selected to participate in the America's Promise Ambassadors Network. They will be representing their community and Kentucky as young leaders and problem-solvers.

America's Promise was founded in 1997 to make children and youth a national priority. Their mission is to mobilize people from every sector of American life to build the character and competence of youth by fulfilling the following promises: providing caring adults, safe places with structured activities after school, a healthy start, marketable skills through education, and opportunities to serve.

As ambassadors for the America's Promise program, Katie and Hillary will organize a project for National Youth Service Day in April 2005 in their community. In addition, they will dedicate 2 to 3 hours every month volunteering in their community, and will have the opportunity to earn the President's Volunteer Service Award for their activities. They will also be participating in monthly training sessions to build their leadership skills.

Young people are part of the solution to problems we face in this country, and we need to utilize their assets. I join my fellow Kentuckians to congratulate Katie Penn and Hillary Rainey being named ambassadors for this program and thank them for their dedication to community service.●

TRIBUTE TO MINNESOTA RADIO STATION, KTCZ-FM

• Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an outstanding Minnesota radio station, KTCZ-FM, which recently won a National Association of Broadcasters Crystal Radio Award. The Award honors KTCZ-FM for its continuous commitments and exceptional dedication to community service throughout its listening region.

KTCZ-FM, which is known locally as "Cities 97," deserves this honor for its many charitable contributions. Last